

## Alexandria Social Notes Of Interest for Week

### Marriage of Mrs. Louise Ward Announced—Mrs. Farmer of New York Is Guest of Mother.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Feb. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Collins announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Louise Collins Ward, to Lt. Gilbert Michael Payne, Reserve Corps, U. S. A., Monday in the manse of the Second Presbyterian Church, with the Rev. Dr. William Baird McIlwaine officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of wood violet crepe, a small black hat and a corsage bouquet of orchids and valley lilies. Mrs. E. M. Brewer was the bride's only attendant and wore a gown of beige crepe, a black hat and a corsage of violets.

Mr. J. B. Collins, Jr., brother of the bride, was best man for Lt. Payne. Following the ceremony there was a buffet luncheon in the home of the bride's parents and later in the afternoon Lt. Payne and his bride left for a Southern wedding trip. After March 1 they will live in Hagerstown, Md.

Mrs. Raymond Farmer of New York City is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George S. French. Mrs. Farmer was matron of honor at the Phillips-Rust wedding in St. James' Church in Leesburg yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Wesley R. Nelson entertained at luncheon followed by bridge Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Kamp Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. Corbin Dorsey are in charge of a Washington's birthday subscription dance to be given in Gadsby's Tavern Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Westcott Hill have left by motor to spend two weeks in Charleston, S. C. The Misses Hill have as their guest Mrs. Virginia Carter of Lynchburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Canavale of Mount Vernon, N. Y., were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott E. Spofford, who recently came from Mount Vernon to make their home in Alexandria.

Miss Mary Lindsey  
Wed to Mr. Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lindsey of Athens, Ga., formerly of Alexandria, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elsie to Mr. Brainard Jacob Peters, Jr., Saturday, February 5, in the Church of the Epiphany, in Norfolk, with the Rev. George P. Gunn officiating. The bride was unattended, and was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Kirk Lindsey of this city. After March 1 Mr. and Mrs. Peters will live in the City Point Apartments in Hopewell, Va.

Mrs. Beverly Coryell and Miss Virginia Coryell are guests of Miss Marguerita Turner in her home, Westwood, near The Plains, Va.

Miss Catherine Burruss is the guest of Miss Betty Anderson in Richmond. Mrs. Carson P. Lyman, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. John Roberts, and sister, Miss Ruth Roberts, of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., left this week by motor to spend a month in Florida.

Mrs. Cyrus Coppage and her small son left this week to join Mr. Coppage in Detroit, where they will make their home.

The Rev. and Mrs. Oscar W. Brittingham entertained informally Thursday evening, when their guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Walters, Mr. and Mrs. John Charles Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. John Pettit and Miss Leona Keller Bixler.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pulman entertained at luncheon Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee Moore of New York City and Mr. and Mrs. W. Traynham Houston of Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Ethelbert Downham and their young son, Charles Downham, are spending several weeks at Palm Beach.

Miss Faith Harlow  
To Return Next Week.

Miss Faith Harlow will return home early next week after visiting in New York City and in Narberth, Pa. Miss Harlow attended the midwinter dances

## Apex Building Soon to Add Climax to \$75,000,000 Maze

### Getting Lost Is Easy in Marble Halls, With Erratic Escalators, Trick Foun- tains and School Signs.

By EDDY GILMORE,  
Associated Press Staff Writer.

Another Federal structure—the Apex Building—is about ready to open its doors for business, and the further confusion of folks having traffic with the Government.

Newest of Uncle Sam's houses, it completes the \$75,000,000 triangle of stone and marble mazes between the White House and the Capitol.

They are mazes, beautiful to look at and work in, but a North Woods guide could be lost in their winding wilderness of corridors and contradictions.

The \$9,300,000 Post Office Building has halls, the shape of hall moons, that defy direction and air-cooled elevators that won't stop at your floor unless you ask for it before they begin their upward flight.

Floors Invite Falls.  
The \$10,225,000 Justice Department has floors so slick they're hard to negotiate without rubber heels, and signs that tell you to be quiet because C-men are at school.

Down at the base of the Triangle is the \$17,200,000 Commerce Department with its 1,142,000 square feet of floor space over which fly electrically propelled wagons loaded with Government business.

Next to the Post Office is the \$4,450,000 Interstate Commerce Commission with doors that lead into the Labor Department, but goodness knows where.

\$3,000 Elevator Unused.

The \$4,750,000 Labor Building has a \$3,000 elevator that's never been used because Secretary Perkins prefers to ride in the one for the public.

Across the way are the two monuments to agriculture, with streamlined drinking fountains that squirt water down your collar until you learn how they work.

The \$12,017,000 Archives Building has a \$500,000 shrine for the Constitution and Declaration of Independence, which doesn't contain the historic documents because the Library of Congress won't give them up.

Temperamental Escalators.  
Over at the \$11,000,000 Interior Department the escalators go up part of the time and down on other occasions, and sometimes don't move at all. The Procurement Division has lifts that don't stop at floors with even numbers and other that pass up the odd numbers.

And whatever you do, don't press



MISS DORIS VIRGINIA BROWN,  
Whose engagement to Mr. Albert Sandberg is announced by her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C. Brown.

## Growth of Federal Taxes Slow But Sure Process, Survey Shows

### Nation Was Able to Get Along for 57 of First 72 Years Without Them, but Civil War Brought Need of Cash.

This is the first of five tax stories  
to be published on successive Sun-  
days. They are designed to give an  
outline of the history, background  
and status of the national tax  
system.

By W. B. RAGSDALE,  
Associated Press Staff Writer.

Fifty-seven of the Nation's first 72  
years were free from Federal taxes.  
During that period it lived wholly  
from customs duties on goods from  
foreign countries.

Not until it had been torn apart by  
the Civil War and put to the expense  
of keeping an army in the field did  
the Federal Government set out  
seriously upon the job of raising money  
by internal taxation. Even then, it  
held back until the bankers were  
clamoring that the citizens were  
anxious to pay taxes to secure the  
loans the bays had made.

When Alexander Hamilton took over  
the task of paying the debts of the  
bankrupt young republic, he worked  
out a modest system of internal re-  
venues to supplement the money raised  
by customs duties. They were a set  
of miscellaneous taxes. Their backlog  
was a heavy burden upon the people.

In 1800, the Republicans came sur-  
ging into the Capital under Thomas  
Jefferson. They threw out the Hamil-  
tonian system and installed a policy  
of living wholly off the revenue from  
tariff duties. Save for one brief excur-  
sion into the field of internal taxes  
during the War of 1812, this policy  
ruled the Government until 1862.

Liquor and Tobacco Taxed.

Liquor, tobacco and taxes on the  
odds and ends of trade made up the  
levies of 1812. They were the first  
to come in again in 1862. The taxes  
on liquor and tobacco alone brought  
in over a billion dollars last year.  
The whole list of miscellaneous taxes  
supplies well over a third of the na-  
tional revenue.

Save for theaters and amusements,  
few places of business make these taxes  
blatantly apparent. Most of them are  
well buried beneath a round figured  
purchase price that includes the tax.  
They are passed along to the consumer,  
but his attention is not called to that  
fact. Some are collected at the source  
from the manufacturer. Some are in-  
dicated by stamps attached to the ar-  
ticle.

Invariably, since their origin, these  
taxes have been actuated wholly by a  
need for Federal revenue. They have  
quarantined under names—excise,  
sales, miscellaneous—but the purpose  
back of them is the same. They have  
risen and fallen, been more numerous  
or less, according to the needs of the  
Government at the time. Other taxes  
may have been blended with social  
or regulatory purposes, but these have  
been a pure distillation from necessity.

Tax experts say that whatever the  
name they are called by, these are  
still sales taxes.

Collection Troubles.

Numerous collection troubles have  
come up. Some concerns set up sub-  
sidiaries to trim or side-step taxes. A  
few have got around exemptions by  
billing the customer for two articles  
worth a hundred dollars instead of  
one which at that price would be tax-  
ed. It has been hard, some times  
to decide when a sweater was wearing  
apparel and when it was part of an  
athletic uniform. As the former it is  
not taxable; as the latter it is.

All these things were simpler when  
Hamilton worked out his plan, but he  
had other troubles just as acute. One  
of the loudest complaints against Eng-  
land had been taxes. Yet, the Con-  
federation of States had failed be-  
cause the general Government owed a  
lot of money and had no way of pay-  
ing it. The States had denied the  
Federal Government any taxing power.

This had been remedied by the new  
Constitution. But all were wary  
of this new power. James Madison's  
first thought was for a duty on im-  
ports. Hamilton wanted to supple-  
ment this with a tax on wines and  
liquors. He advocated such a tax in  
one of his first reports.

Hamilton did not get the excises  
the first time he asked for them. He  
was soon asking again, coupling them,  
also, with taxes on snuff, tobacco,  
carriages, sales at auction and licenses  
for the practice of law. This time he  
had figures to show why the customs  
duties were not enough. He got more  
taxes.

The feeling against the taxes was  
especially strong in Pennsylvania and  
the mountains of Kentucky, Virginia  
and North Carolina. In Western Pen-  
sylvania indignation meetings were  
held, resolutions adopted, a tax col-  
lector tarred and feathered, and armed  
resistance arose. Troops were sent in  
and the whiskey rebellion was put  
down. Taxes were collected, but eva-  
sions were widespread.

Revenues from taxes fell far below  
estimates and in 1794 a special com-  
mittee recommended a tax on land.  
Congress rejected the request. The  
Wayns and Means Committee repeated  
it in 1796. Secretary Wolcott sug-  
gested that a house tax be levied in-  
stead of taxes on land. This was what  
went through in 1802.

Just one levy was made under this  
tax. Jefferson with his Republican-  
Democratic party came into power in  
1801 and threw all of the taxes out.  
Jefferson called the revenue system an  
"infernal" one.

At the first session of Congress the  
Wayns and Means Committee recom-  
mended repeal of the taxes. It said  
they were vexatious, oppressive and  
obnoxious. At that time, it took 400  
employees to collect the taxes and the  
cost of collection was about 20 per  
cent of the amount collected. They  
were repealed early in 1802.

None were considered by either party  
again until the War of 1812. Even  
then, just as in the later Civil War,  
the first thought was that the war  
could be financed by loans and these  
repaid from customs receipts. Efforts  
to do this had collapsed by the sum-  
mer of 1813, however, and the search  
for new revenue began. Congress  
levied a direct tax of \$3,000,000 and  
gave the States a chance to assume  
their quotas. It also put taxes on  
carriages, sugar, distillers, legal in-  
struments, and liquor retailers.

Two years after the war all in-  
ternal taxes were wiped out in a bill  
which decreed that no more should  
be collected after 1817 save those in  
arrears. It took over 20 years to  
clean up all the back taxes.

During the 60-odd years between  
this period and the outbreak of the  
Civil War, the land was untroubled  
by Federal tax collectors.

Trouble Financing Debt.

For three years before the war came,  
the Treasury had been having trouble  
financing the public debt. Its income  
had been cut and charges of extrava-  
gance were heard. But when the war  
started, Secretary Chase figured  
that he could borrow enough to keep  
it going and that the tariff, bolstered  
by a direct tax apportioned among  
the States would be enough.

In 1861 he asked for an excise tax  
patterned after that of 1812. Mem-  
orials came from commercial or-  
ganizations urging higher taxes. Con-  
gress supplied them.

From time to time during the war  
the scope of the taxes was broad-  
ened, the rates raised. By the end  
every conceivable source of revenue,  
from raw product to finished com-  
modity, was being tapped.

By degrees, as the war passed and  
expenses lightened, excise and mis-  
cellaneous tax levies dwindled. The  
World War brought back into use a  
long list of them and some new ones.  
Many of them were discarded later  
only to come back later in the  
scramble for money to pay for tow-  
ering relief costs.

But throughout these taxes have  
been laid with the idea of putting  
the weight upon luxuries, bearing  
lightly upon necessities.

SCHOLARSHIP OFFERED

Harvard Club Ready to Receive

Applications.

The Harvard Club of Washington  
is offering a one-year \$500 scholar-  
ship for 1938-9 to a student from one  
of the Capital secondary schools en-  
tering his first year in Harvard Col-  
lege or Harvard Engineering School.  
It was announced yesterday.

According to Ralph H. Hallet, sec-  
retary of the club, Scholarship Com-  
mittee, applications in the student's  
handwriting should be received by  
him at the Altamont, 1901 Wyoming  
avenue N.W. not later than April 1.

TOUR CLUB PLANS TRIP

Cardozo Night School Students to

Visit Annapolis.

The Washington Educational Touring  
Club of Cardozo Night High School  
will visit the Naval Academy at An-  
napolis next Sunday. Special buses  
will leave Cardozo High School at  
10 a.m.

The club was organized three years  
ago and since then educational trips  
have been into Virginia, West Virginia,  
Maryland and Pennsylvania. Special  
guides will describe the tour through  
the academy.

## Fete Is Given By M. Henry At Embassy

### Charge d'Affaires to Leave Post Here Shortly.

(Continued From First Page.)

was Mme. Lombard, wife of the Mil-  
itary Attaché, and in her shy and  
delightful way, Mme. Lucet, wife of  
the Third Secretary, approached the  
guests and made many introductions.  
Mme. Benich, whose husband is the  
Naval Attaché, has a perfect sense  
of humor and though she insists she  
cannot speak English she does ex-  
tremely well with the aid of Mrs.  
Celeste Crosby Miller, whom she says  
is her teacher and helper. The Greek-  
born Countess de Gramont, wife of  
the Attaché of Embassy, though she  
has been in America but a short  
time, seems very much at home and  
finds Washington delightful.

The Belgian Ambassador was pres-  
ent as were Mme. Bostrom, wife of  
the Swedish Minister; the Norwegian  
Minister, M. Wilhelm Munthe de Mor-  
genstjerne; the Counselor of the Swed-  
ish Legation and his wife, Mme.  
Wennerberg, and the Counselor of  
the Polish Embassy, M. Witold  
Wankowicz.

It was in every way a truly gay and  
pleasant gathering, despite the fact  
that it was in actuality a farewell  
party for M. Henry. From the resi-  
dent circle came Mr. and Mrs. F.  
Lammot Berlin, Mme. van Kaathoven,  
Mr. Robert Woods Bliss, Mr. Thomas  
Bell Sweeney, Miss Betty Hardie, Mrs.  
Edward Anthony Mitchell and her  
sister, Mrs. Wallace Merriam, whose  
reappearance after her illness was  
welcomed by one and all; Mrs. Henry  
Laird Roosevelt and Mrs. Edridge  
Jordan, both bedecked with bunches  
of snow-white carnations; and up  
from Virginia had come the Baroness  
d'Eprenemil as pretty as ever and  
sporting a bouquet of the very largest  
gardenias imaginable.

Minister and Mrs. Harrison  
Receive Welcome.

Arriving a bit later I saw the  
United States Minister to Bern and  
Mrs. Leland Harrison, whose return  
has been heralded for some time.  
Needless to say, they were being wel-  
comed royally on all sides.

It was nice to see Mr. and Mrs.  
William McK. Dunn again, for during  
the past months they have been in  
mourning and have been missed at  
the 1486-B. It was nice to see Mr.  
Werlich and many, many others in-  
gathering on, loathe to say au revoir to  
the retiring French Charge d'Affaires.

## HEBREW HOME TO HOLD JOINT BIRTHDAY PARTY

Seven, With Ages Ranging From  
65 to 90, to Be Feted Next  
Sunday.

A birthday celebration for the seven  
men and women in the Hebrew Home  
for the Aged whose birthdays occur  
in February will be given next Sunday  
by Mrs. Sol Straus, a member of the  
Board of Directors of the Home.

The party, to be a joint celebration  
also of Washington's and Lincoln's  
birthdays, will be given at the  
home, 1125 Spring, road N.W.

As the youngest guest of honor will  
be 65 and the oldest 90, the candle  
problem is to be solved by having only  
one candle for each birthday.

Other Community Chest-supported  
homes and institutions holding birth-  
day celebrations this month are St.  
Ann's Infant Asylum, to hold a party  
Tuesday afternoon; St. Rose's Home  
for Boys, St. Vincent's Home for Girls  
and the Washington Home for Found-  
lings.

## SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA TO PRESENT PAGEANT

Ratification of U. S. Constitution

to Be Re-enacted Tomorrow

at Willard Hotel.

A pageant re-enacting the ratification  
of the United States Constitution by the  
State of Virginia will be staged by the  
Society of Virginia at the Willard Ho-  
tel at 9 p.m. tomorrow in connection  
with the birthday anniversary of  
George Washington.

The National Theater Project of the  
W. P. A. is assisting in training play-  
ers in the pageant, being given in co-  
operation with the United States Con-  
stitution Sequenential Commis-  
sion.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1486-B is

designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.  
Corresponding bust measurements 32,  
34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 14 (32)  
requires 2 yards of 39-inch material for  
the blouse with long sleeves, and 2 1/2  
yards for the skirt.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1443-B is  
designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40  
and 42. Corresponding bust measure-  
ments 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size  
16 (34) requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch  
material with long sleeves or 3 1/2 yards  
with short.

For other easy-to-sew designs in  
casual fashions, send 15 cents for the  
Barbara Bell Pattern Book.

(Copyright, 1938.)

Roman Houses in England.

Three houses built by the Romans  
are coming to light in Sussex, England.  
They were found within a few weeks,  
all near Worthing. At Wightonholt a  
wall 65 feet long has been unearthed  
and several rooms and bath have been  
found. One of the valuable discov-  
eries is a floor of herring-bone work.

New Rail-Bus Tested.

A new railbus in Sweden is a novelty  
in railway transportation. Copenhagen  
reports it attained 50 miles an hour  
in tests, and is so constructed that  
no vibration was felt. It accommo-  
dates 10 passengers and can be run  
at half the cost of an ordinary train  
of similar capacity.

Here's Amazing Relief from

COLITIS

due to acidity Correct hyperacid con-

ditions of Ulcer, Colitis, Gas and Acid

Stomach with V.M. Laxative new DRUG-

LESS treatment. Contains no harmful

Pure vegetable matter compounded in tablet

form. No sugar. No alcohol. No drugs

of any kind. Provides stomach and con-

necting intestines with protective lining of

vegetable matter, coating over inflamed sur-

faces and protecting them against excess

stomach acids and irritating food roughages,

which cause indigestion and flatulence.

V.M. also absorbs excess stomach acids.

All this is confirmed by clinical reports from

doctors and patients. Get a SWORN-TO COPY of these reports and

FREE TRIAL SAMPLE of V.M. Tablets

by simply sending 15c in postage to:

The Vite Health Food Co.

619 12th St. N.W., (between F & G)

## Two Smart Silhouettes

### One Model for Afternoon Wear, The Other for Run-Around.



By BARBARA BELL.

THE new spring fashions have

made their bow. Two silhou-

ettes emerge. The gypsy dress

with shirtdress and skirt and

the basque dress deftly molded to the

figure. These two present the dresses

which the fashion-wise will wear this

spring. You can be the first in your

group to flaunt them, by sewing at

home now.

New among the fabrics for spring

for dresses of this type are sheer, wif-

alk crepe and alpaca. Fine, tailored

lines are their distinguishing feature.

You will find it easy to create these

lines at home, for the patterns include

complete and detailed instructions

that tell you exactly how to proceed.

The gypsy silhouette as shown in

Pattern 1443-B is newest among the

new styles for spring. Young, fla-

tering and full of verve, it is one of

the dresses that you must include in

your spring plans. The softly bloused

top with beautiful balloon sleeves is

very feminine and very flattering.

Adding to your gracious charm that

is lovely over leopards or bridge table.

Choose a sheer fabric like chiffon for

the blouse, and a dark contrasting

crepe for the skirt. In this costume

two colors are smarter than one.

The basque silhouette cleverly

molded is smartly designed in Pattern

No. 1443-B. This is a dress for run-

around, wearing over your winter

coat and in the spring, without a

coat. Note how beautifully the bodice

slims the figure, hugging it closely

and adding pockets to accent its tail-

ored trimness. The bias-cut skirt

flares gracefully at the hem and a belt

at back accentuates the small, tight

waistline. For this dress one of the

new thin wools would be lovely, adding

machine stitching as the trimming.

The same pattern made up later in

cotton broadcloth will be wearable all

through the summer.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1443-B is

designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Corresponding bust measurements 32,

34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 14 (32)

requires 2 yards of 39-inch material for

the blouse with long sleeves, and 2 1/2

yards for the skirt.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1486-B is

designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.

Corresponding bust measurements 3